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UNITED STAT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Erlinda Puno,

Plaintiff,

v.

National Consumer Telecom & Utilities Exchange, Inc.,

Defendant.

Case No.: 2:24-cv-00772

Complaint for Damages Pursuant to the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §1681, et seq.

Jury Trial Demanded

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Introduction

- The United States Congress has found the banking system is dependent up-on fair and accurate credit reporting. Inaccurate credit reports directly impair the efficiency of the banking system, and unfair credit reporting methods undermine the public confidence, which is essential to the continued functioning of the banking system. Congress enacted the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. ("FCRA"), to ensure fair and accurate re-porting, promote efficiency in the banking system, and protect consumer privacy. The FCRA seeks to ensure consumer reporting agencies exercise their grave responsibilities with fairness, impartiality, and a respect for the consumer's right to privacy because consumer reporting agencies have assumed such a vital role in assembling and evaluating consumer credit and other information on consumers. The FCRA also imposes duties on the sources that provide credit information to credit reporting agencies, called "furnishers."
- The FCRA protects consumers through a tightly wound set of procedural protections from the material risk of harms that otherwise flow from inaccurate reporting. Thus, through the FCRA, Congress struck a balance between the credit industry's desire to base credit decisions on accurate information, and consumers' substantive right to protection from damage to reputation, shame, mortification, and the emotional distress that naturally follows from inaccurate reporting of a consumer's fidelity to his or her financial obligations.
- Erlinda Puno ("Plaintiff"), by counsel, brings this action to challenge the actions of National Consumer Telecom & Utilities Exchange, Inc. ("NCTUE" or "Defendant") with regard to Defendant's failure to furnish a copy of Plaintiff's consumer report.
- Plaintiff makes these allegations on information and belief, with the exception of those allegations that pertain to Plaintiff, which Plaintiff alleges on personal knowledge.

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- 5. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statutes cited in their entirety.
- 6. Unless otherwise stated, all the conduct engaged in by Defendant took place in Nevada.
- 7. Any violations by Defendant were knowing, willful, and intentional, and Defendant did not maintain procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violations.
- 8. Defendant failed to furnish a copy of Plaintiff's consumer report, causing harm to Plaintiff.

Jurisdiction and Venue

- Jurisdiction of this Court arises pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction); 15 U.S.C. § 1681.
- 10. This action arises out of Defendant's violations of the FCRA.
- Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Plaintiff is a resident of Clark County, Nevada and because Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in Clark County, Nevada as it conducts business here. Venue is also proper because the conduct giving rise to this action occurred in Nevada. 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

Parties

- 12. Plaintiff is a natural person living in Clark County, Nevada. In addition, Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c).
- 13. Defendant is a corporation doing business in the State of Nevada.
- 14. Defendant regularly assembles and/or evaluates consumer credit information for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties and uses interstate commerce to prepare and/or furnish the reports. This entity is a "consumer reporting agency" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. §1681a(f).
- Unless otherwise indicated, the use of Defendant's names in this Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors,

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assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers of the named Defendant.

NCTUE Failed to Provide Consumer Information

- 16. On or around July 14, 2023, Plaintiff requested a consumer report from NCTUE pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681g.
- Specifically, Plaintiff sent a letter, certified, return receipt, to NCTUE, requesting a copy of Plaintiff's consumer report. Plaintiff's letter included Plaintiff's social security number, date of birth, a copy of Plaintiff's Nevada Driver License, and Plaintiff's current mailing address. The request included all of the information that NCTUE needed to identify Plaintiff and comply with the FCRA.
- On or about July 27, 2023, NCTUE responded to Plaintiff with a request for information that Plaintiff had already provided, including Plaintiff's name, address, social security number, and date of birth.
- 19. Plaintiff's continued efforts to obtain Plaintiff's consumer report, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681g, were fruitless.
- 20. NCTUE's failure to provide Plaintiff's consumer report and disclosures was knowing and willful because NCTUE received Plaintiff's continued requests and all the information necessary to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1681g, but NCTUE failed to provide Plaintiff's consumer report. Plaintiff is, accordingly, eligible for statutory damages.
- Also, as a result of NCTUE's failure to provide Plaintiff's consumer report, Plaintiff has suffered actual damages, including without limitation, fear of credit denials because of Plaintiff's inability to review consumer information, out-ofpocket expenses for the time and mailing of multiple requests, and emotional distress. Moreover, because NCTUE failed to provide Plaintiff's 1681g disclosures, Plaintiff was unable to adequately opt out of certain disclosures to other parties and ensure fair and accurate reporting of Plaintiff's credit information. Plaintiff suffered emotional distress and mental anguish as a result

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of NCTUE's actions described herein. Plaintiff further suffered anger, anxiety, feelings of helplessness, humiliation, and embarrassment after repeatedly being denied the right to review Plaintiff's 1681g disclosures.

By failure to provide Plaintiff's consumer report and disclosures, NCTUE failed to take the appropriate measures as required under 15 U.S.C. § 1681g.

Plaintiff's damages

Plaintiff suffered emotional distress and mental anguish as a result of Defendant's actions described herein. In addition, Plaintiff incurred out-of-pocket costs and time in attempts to dispute Defendant's actions. Plaintiff further suffered humiliation and embarrassment.

Violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act 15 U.S.C. § 1681

- 24. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple willful, 25. reckless, or negligent violations of the FCRA, 15 U.S.C § 1681, et seq.
- As a result of each and every willful violation of the FCRA, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1); statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1); punitive damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(2); and reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(3) from Defendant.
- As a result of each and every negligent noncompliance of the FCRA, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o(a)(1); and reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o(a)(2) from Defendant.

Prayer for relief

Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendant, and Plaintiff be awarded damages from Defendant, as follows:

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•	An award of actual	damages	nursuant to	15 U	S.C.	§ 1681n(a)(1)
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- An award of statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1);
- An award of punitive damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C.
 § 1681n(a)(2);
- An award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(3), and 15 U.S.C. § 1681(o)(a)(1); and
- Any other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Jury Demand

29. Pursuant to the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury.
Dated: April 22, 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

FREEDOM LAW FIRM

/s/ George Haines

George Haines, Esq. Gerardo Avalos, Esq. 8985 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89123 Counsel for Plaintiff Erlinda Puno